

THE PHILLIPSBURG HERALD.

BRATNER & TADLOCK, Editors.
PHILLIPSBURG, - - - KANSAS.

PASSING OF THE CAPES.

Coats Are Now the More Popular Wraps—The Various Styles.

Capes have gone out and coats have come in—box coats. It is an accepted fact—accepted by the fashionable with a sigh, and by the aesthete with a smile—that box coats are to be the rage.

However, they are not so alarmingly ugly as they have been. Some of the models are graceful and elegant, some are severely plain, but they are all expensive. An exclusive style could scarcely be otherwise.

The box coat has one feature at least to recommend it. It can be worn over an elaborate bodice without fear of crushing it, and that is an advantage which trim, tight-fitting jackets cannot claim.

One came from their embrace looking much as though pressed between the leaves of a monster book, and chiffons and laces presented a pitifully bedraggled appearance. The box coat is warm and comfortable, and does not rumple one's waists.

The dearest coat made in this style—and it is dear in more ways than one—is a magnificent creation in sable and sealskin. It reaches clear to the ground, is box-backed and has long front pieces of rich brown sable. This coat stands its owner in something like \$1,800.

A jaunty wrap is of red cloth with white velvet facings. It has a cape of graduated ruffles, and also has four graduated flounces about the bottom. Each flounce and ruffle is faced with white velvet. There are smart revers of red and white satin, and a red-dotted white chiffon throat bow to set it off.

A handsome three-quarter coat of tan broadcloth is elaborately embroidered with Cluny lace, applied.

Another coat which reaches to the ground is made of dark green cloth and has corded velvet sleeves.

A rather severe model is trimmed merely with strapped stitchings of its own material. It comes in a delightful shade of pearl-gray broadcloth, and is made very plain except for the strapings and a high standing collar.—N. Y. World.

DECORATION NOTES.

Flowers and Ferns Are in Great Favor for the Table in Winter.

There are no more decorative objects in the world than flowers. In the winter, when cut flowers are expensive, growing plants in blossom and otherwise give a touch of beauty to the room that nothing else can equal.

Rubber plants that are kept fresh and clean looking are very decorative. Palms take the lead, however, for beauty and distinction of appearance.

Among beautiful and handy palms that also stand gas well are the Japanese sagu palms, with their strong yet frail-looking frondlike foliage.

A fern-dish is an acceptable gift and an almost unequalled bit of decoration for the dinner table, especially if it is of embossed silver, kept well polished and filled with clean, lovely ferns.

The tiny dwarf palms, known as Cocos Weddelliana, are well adapted for table decoration, and will grow in a good-sized fern-dish or in a jardiniere. All foliage plants kept for decorative purposes must be carefully cleansed by sponging or spraying, in order that they may show their full beauty.

Crystallized glasses are lovely ornaments, but there must be no attempt at coloring them by dyes; only the natural greens and touches of color seen in nature are permissible. Nothing is more inartistic than bunches of dried grass made crude and ugly by dyes. Properly crystallized grasses look as if wet with dew or frosted with the time of early winter.

Lovely decorations for the Christmas dinner table are composed of wreaths and evergreens of fine leaf, a large one for the center of the table, and wreaths of graduated sizes reared in a horizontal position in pyramid form, one above the other, and studded with holly berries and small candles, to be lighted just before the guests appear.—Ladies' World.

Spice Pudding.

Two cupsful of sugar, two eggs, half a cupful of butter and lard mixed, an even tablespoonful of ground cinnamon, a teaspoonful each of allspice and cloves, a pinch of ginger and half a grated nutmeg; beat these ingredients well together, add half a cupful of molasses, half a cupful of milk and one cupful strong cold coffee, three teaspoonfuls baking powder, sifted through a pint of flour, half a pound of currants, one pound raisins (seeded), well floured. Thoroughly blend, then form into two rolls upon the molding board; then tuck into salt bags, tie tightly, leave room to swell, put into kettle of boiling water and boil steadily one hour, turning them over three times during the cooking. They will be light as a feather, and can be eaten with any sauce desired, though they are particularly good eaten with a lemon sauce. What is not eaten at dinner can be served out in thin slices cold for tea.—Ladies' World.

Hyacinths in the House.

For house-growing, hyacinths would better be planted in amalgamated co-sa-fiber and charcoal than in water alone. Press this mixture down in the glass bowl rather tightly, plant the bulb and cover with the same. Water about three times a week with tepid water until they are in bloom.—N. Y. World.

CHILDREN CREMATED

A Rehearsal for an Entertainment Ends in a Sad Manner.

ELEVEN GIRLS LOSE THEIR LIVES.

One of Their Dresses Caught Fire from a Gas Jet and the Blaze Was Communicated to Others—The Shrieks of the Injured Agonizing.

Quincy, Ill., Dec. 23.—While the school children of St. Francis' parochial school, Seventeenth and Vine streets, were rehearsing yesterday afternoon for an entertainment to be given next Tuesday evening, one of their dresses caught fire from a gas jet, and ten minutes later four of them were burned to death, two died an hour later and five others died before midnight. Half a dozen others were burned more or less severely. The dead are Irena Freiburg, May Wavering, Mary Althoff, Bernardino Freund, Colletta Middendorf, Mary Hickey, Wilhelmina, Guttendorf, Olivia Timpe, Addie Futterer, Josephine Bohne and Margaret Warner. All are between nine and eleven years of age. Helen Soebbing and several other teachers, Father Nicholas and Prof. Mushold, were painfully burned in trying to save the children.

The fire started in a little dressing room. Three or four little girls were there dressing for the rehearsal and laughing gaily among themselves. A dozen others were grouped in the wings of the stage near the foot of the stairs descending from the dressing room. The girls in the dressing room had nearly completed their costumes when one of them brushed against the gas jet, but which it was will never be known. A touch of the flame was sufficient, and in an instant her dress of cotton and light cloth was in a blaze. She screamed and ran out of the room, taking the blaze to the others as she ran. One of the girls with her dress in a flame jumped out of a small window into the stairs leading to the stage down stairs.

A flaming torch she was, as she almost fell down the stairs and rushed into the groups of children standing in the wings. They were all clad like her, in fancy costumes of cotton, lace and silk, and the fire spread with incredible rapidity from one to the other. There were 14 children in the cast of the Christmas entertainment and only a few escaped. It was all over in ten minutes and in that time four perished, seven were fatally burned and others more or less severely injured.

The shrieks and screams of the injured were agonizing. The little ones lay helpless and impotent on the floor and writhed about in their agony. The dead were charred in most cases beyond recognition. The home of peaceful pleasure had in an instant become a charnel house. The doctors flitted about on their missions of mercy, seeking to supply soothing lotions to those who were still alive and seeking also to cover the charred bodies of the dead with blankets or other covering. The excitement inside the building was soon intensified by the situation without. The crowds congregated in an instant and parents soon came searching anxiously for their little ones. Besides the many patients within the smoke-stained walls there were dozens of fainting and heart-broken women without.

A NEWSPAPER SUSPENDS.

The Democracia of Manila, the Organ of a Coterie of Filipinos, Drops Publication for a Time.

Manila, Dec. 23.—The newspaper Democracia, the organ of a coterie of Filipinos, including the supreme court judges, favoring American control in the Philippines, last night announced that it has been decided to suspend publication. The paper was started at the suggestion and under the patronage of the Philippine advisory commission, headed by Prof. J. G. Schurman. The Democracia printed a single page, in big type. In the statement accompanying the announcement of its suspension, the editor says he has been directed by the provost marshal to retract certain criticism of the clerical methods adopted in regard to the management of schools, and adds: "Recognizing the authority of the provost marshal, we have no recourse except to comply and have decided to suspend publication until the present extraordinary conditions regarding press matters disappear. When we know what laws rule us, by what mode we are judged and to whose jurisdiction press matters are amenable, the Democracia will reappear."

The paper has generally been a warm supporter of the administration. The provost marshal recently threatened to suppress it for publishing an editorial asserting that Manila streets were in a worse condition under the American than they had been under Spanish administration.

Buffalo Exhibition Stamps.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The postoffice department has decided upon an issue of stamps commemorative of the Pan-American exhibition at Buffalo, next year. The stamps will be of the same size as those now used and will be in the denominations of one, two, four, five, eight and ten cents.

The proprietor of the Breeders' Gazette, of Chicago, committed suicide in a hotel at Memphis, Tenn., because of despondency.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

A Condensed History of the Measures Introduced and Enacted by Senators and Representatives at Washington.

In the senate on the 13th, Senator Tillman (S. C.) and Senator Bacon (Ga.) introduced resolutions to yield the Philippines islands to a government to be established by the Filipinos themselves. Senator Morgan (W. Va.) made a brief address on his resolution against trusts and had it sent to the judiciary committee. Senator Pettigrew (S. D.) introduced a joint resolution tendering the thanks of congress to Admiral Schley for destroying the Spanish fleet off Santiago. A committee was appointed to attend the unveiling of the statue of Daniel Webster and then the house resolutions on the death of Representative Green (Neb.) were adopted and an adjournment taken.

The house adopted the currency bill by a vote of 199 to 150, every republican and 11 democrats voting for the measure. After the vote the speaker unexpectedly announced the committee selections. Announcement of the death of the late Representative Eland (Mo.) was afterwards made and caused an early adjournment.

The announcement was made in the senate on the 19th by Senator Aldrich (R. I.) that the discussion of the house financial bill would begin on January 4. Senator Berry (Ark.) introduced a bill to amend the third section of the interstate commerce act concerning discriminations by railroads. A bill creating a commission to revise and codify the pension laws was passed. The announcement of the death of Representative Richard P. Bland (Mo.) was made and the senate adjourned.

The house in session only two hours. Mr. Grow (Pa.) made a speech denouncing the administration's course in the Philippines. Mr. Bell (Col.) criticized the president's action in his message concerning the prosperity of the country. Mr. DeArmond (Mo.) introduced a resolution declaring that the purpose of the United States was to give the Philippines a stable government and then retire from the islands. Several other unimportant resolutions were introduced and then the announcement was made of the death of Senator Hayward (Neb.) and the house adjourned. Senator Pettigrew (S. D.), in a characteristic speech in the senate on the 20th, said he believed an effort was being made to withhold the testimony taken by the war investigating committee from the senate and declared his purpose of not submitting to the suppression of information to which the people were entitled. Senator Hale (Me.) drew attention to the proclamation of Gen. Brooke on the improved conditions in Cuba. Senator Hoar (Mass.) introduced a resolution declaring the people of our new acquisitions should be governed. It was laid on the table at his request. Senator Butler (N. C.) proposed an amendment to the constitution for the election of United States senators by the people. It was referred to the judiciary committee. The senate adjourned until January 3, 1900.

Words That Made Wars.

Great wars from little causes spring; at least, that has been the case in many fierce conflicts of the past. A dispatch altered in one or two points by Bismarck brought on the Franco-German war. Palmerston said facetiously that only three men in Europe ever knew what the Schleswig-Holstein troubles, which led to two wars, were about, and two of them died before the conflict began, while he (the third) had forgotten. A slighting reference by Frederick the Great, of Prussia, to Mme. Pompadour, of France, was said to have been one of the causes of the seven years' war. John Bright declared that England and her allies drifted into the Crimean war without realizing it until after the commencement of hostilities, and that, moreover, they did not know what they were fighting for even after they started.—London Mail.

Uncle Bill on General Principles.

Some close-fisted men die of the grip. Don't be over-confident when there's a woman around.

He who laughs at his trouble soon has nothing to laugh at.

The fellow who'd rather beat a carpet than his dog-tax isn't human.

It doesn't pay to be too forward, especially in a head-end collision.

Don't let your doctor be your creditor; he may take a notion that your heirs are better pay.

Some men don't know enough to pound sand, and others haven't the sand to pound away until they know something.

The man who likes to appear in the height of fashion when he's walking in the valley of financial ruin isn't necessarily a philosopher.—Judge.

One and Two Naughts.

An Irish counsel having lost a case which had been tried before three judges, one of whom was esteemed a very able lawyer and the other two but indifferent, some of the other counsel chaffed him a good deal. "Well, now," said he, "who the devil could help it when there were a hundred judges on the bench?" "A hundred?" said a bystander. "There were but three." "By St. Patrick," replied the counsel, "there was one and two ciphers."—Chicago Chronicle.

A Gentle Hint.

They had been engaged to be married 15 years, and still he had not mustered up courage enough to ask her to name the happy day. One evening he called in a peculiar frame of mind, and asked her to sing something tender and touching, something that would "move him." She sat down at the piano and sang, "Darling, I am growing old."—London Tit-Bits.

Natural All Around.

Sims Reeves, when a young man, received singing lessons from a teacher conspicuous alike for his ability and brusque manner. One day while at lessons Sims was requested to sing a verse of a then popular song. He had scarcely sung the first line when his teacher abruptly interrupted him with "Stop, sir, you are flat—very flat." "And you, sir, are sharp—very sharp," was the instant retort of the now famous tenor, as he picked up his music and indignantly left the room.—San Francisco Argonaut.

EVANGELIST MOODY.

The Famous Preacher Died at His Home at Noon Yesterday.

HE APPEARED LAST AT KANSAS CITY.

The Dying Words of Mr. Moody—To Be Buried Monday in the "Heard Top" Near His Home Lot at East Northfield, Mass.

East Northfield, Mass., Dec. 23.—Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, whose fame was world-wide, died at his home here at noon yesterday. His family were gathered at his bedside and the dying man's last moments were spent in comforting them. Early in the day Mr. Moody realized the end was not far off and talked with his family at intervals, being conscious to the last, except for a few fainting spells. Once he revived and with wonderful display of strength in his voice, said in a happy strain, "What's the matter? What's going on here?" One of the children replied: "Father, you have not been quite so well and so we came in to see you."

A little later Mr. Moody talked quite freely to his sons, saying: "I have always been an ambitious man, not ambitions to lay up wealth, but to leave you work to do, and you are going to continue the work of the schools in East Northfield and Mount Herman and of the Chicago Bible Institute."

As the noon day hour drew near the watchers at the bedside noted the approach of death. Several times his lips moved as if in a prayer, but the articulation was so faint that the words could not be heard.

Just as death came Mr. Moody awoke as if from slumber and said with much joyousness: "I see earth receding; heaven is opening; God is calling me," and a moment later he expired.

The death of Mr. Moody was not unexpected, although his temporary recovery from illness was hoped for by his relatives and friends. The cause of death was a general breaking down of his health, due to overwork. His constitution was that of an exceedingly strong man, but his untiring labors had gradually undermined his vitality until that most delicate of organs, the heart, showed signs of weakness. His exertions in the west last month brought on the crisis and the collapse came during the series of meetings at Kansas City. An early diagnosis by eminent physicians made it evident that Mr. Moody's condition was serious, and canceling his engagements he returned to his home in East Northfield. On reaching his home the family physician, Dr. N. P. Wood, took charge of Mr. Moody and for some days bulletins as to the patient's condition were issued, all having an encouraging tone seemingly, but unerringly pointing to the fact that his work on earth was about finished. Last week a change for the worse prepared immediate friends for what was to come.

This week, however, the patient improved steadily until Thursday when he appeared very nervous. This symptom was accompanied by weakness which much depressed the family, who were anxiously watching the sufferer. Thursday evening Mr. Moody appeared to realize that he could not recover and he so informed his family. During the night the patient had spells of extreme weakness and at two o'clock yesterday morning Dr. Wood was called at the request of Mr. Moody in order that his symptoms might be noted. Hypodermic injections of strychnine caused the heart to beat stronger.

At 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning Dr. Wood was called again and when he reached Mr. Moody's room he found the patient in a semi-conscious condition. Then it was that the family were called to the bedside where they remained until death came.

The arrangements for the funeral have not as yet been fully completed, but the services will be held next Monday afternoon at three o'clock in the Congregational church. The burial will be in the "Round Top." This is a spot on the seminary grounds near Mr. Moody's home lot, which has become famous in connection with the summer meetings and on which hundreds of gatherings have been held, many of them conducted by Mr. Moody himself. On this account it seemed to the family fitting that the burial should be at that spot.

Sentenced to the Workhouse.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 23.—Ed. and Frank Thompson, who are charged with selling the bodies of pauper dead and who were recently convicted of conspiracy by a jury and fined \$750 each, were yesterday sentenced by Judge Cooper to the workhouse for a term of 11 months and 29 days, which is the limit of the law. Frank Thompson was recently arrested in St. Louis, having found dead bodies in his possession, and was brought back to this city for trial. The prisoners gave bond and have appealed the case.

The Burial of the Maine's Dead.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The navy department has announced that the ceremonies at Arlington attending the burial of the Maine's dead, which are coming on the Texas, will take place at 11 o'clock, a. m., on the twenty-eighth inst.

The Urgent Deficiency Bill.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The urgency deficiency appropriation bill, the first of the important supply bills for the government expenses, is practically made up, and the total will amount to about \$51,000,000.

HER ASPIRATIONS.

A Kansas Girl Who Took a Practical View of Educational Advantages.

There was little of the idealistic about the essay of a Kansas girl at her recent graduation. Her teacher had given her for a theme the phrase: "Beyond the Alps Lies Italy." She astonished her preceptors and schoolmates by these emphatic words:

"I do not care a cent whether Italy lies beyond the Alps or even in Missouri. I do not expect to set the river on fire with my future career. I am glad I have a good, very good education, but I am not going to misuse it by writing poetry or essays about the future woman. It will enable me to correct the grammar of any lover I may have, should he speak of 'dorgs' in my presence, or say he went somewhere. It will also come handy when I want to figure out how many pounds of soap a woman can get for three dozen eggs at the grocery. So I do not begrudge the time I have spent in acquiring it. But my ambitions do not fly so high. I just want to marry a man who can lick any body of his weight in the township, who can run an 80-acre farm and who has no female relatives to come around and try to boss the ranch. And when I am a grown woman, I want to have a good dinner for him that won't send him to an early grave and lavish upon him a whole lot of wholesome affection and see that his razor hasn't been used to cut broom wire when he wants to shave. In view of all this I don't care if I do get a little rusty on the rule of three and kindred things as the years go by."—Chicago Chronicle.

Unable to Pronounce It.

The neighbors of a certain well-known Memphis Irish family say that the good housewife and her lord never know what domestic discord is except when the old man goes home slightly in his cups. Then there is trouble, and plenty of it, for the old lady is fire and tow, and she says she has consistently tried for a score of years to get "Moike to quit it." The storm, according to the story, have grown less violent of late years, and for that matter the tipsy periods of "Moike" are not of such frequent recurrence as formerly. Not long ago, so the story goes, the old man went home pretty well tanked, and his wife met him.

"Yis," she said, "ye're a-comin' home agin, an' t'hat drunk. My, my, O, my, Moike, an' why is it ye won't call fur sarsaparilla when ye git cuf?"

"Bekease," replied Mike, "whin O' gits enuf O' can't say 'sar-sas-a-prilla,' an' now ye've hav it."—Memphis Scimitar.

Prosperity for 1900.

Indications everywhere point to great prosperity for the coming year. This is an invariable sign of a healthy nature. The success of a country, as well as the success of an individual, depends upon health. There can be no health if the stomach is weak. If you have any stomach trouble try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters which cures dyspepsia, indigestion and biliousness. It makes strong, vigorous men and women.

His Card.

A commercial traveler on his trip called upon a well-known chemist. He was nervous as he put his hand in his pocket and handed out a card.

"I represent that concern," said the young man.

"You are fortunate," replied the chemist. The commercial traveler was encouraged and said:

"I think so, sir, and the chemist who trades with us is even more so. My firm has the finest line of cosmetics in the country."

He took it and left without waiting to make any farewell remarks.—London Tit-Bits.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomachs receive it without distress. 1-4 the price of coffee. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

"Why did Coit introduce an automobile in his last farce comedy?" "He was tired of hearing the critics accuse him of horse-play."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

\$20 Per Week.

We pay \$20 per week and expenses for man with rig to introduce our Poultry Mixture. Send stamp for terms. Excelsior Mfg. Co., Parsons, Kans.

Be your character what it will, it will be known; and nobody will take it upon your word.—Chesterfield.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. Binn, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

Women, when cornered, cry, and thus gain time in which to think up a new excuse.—Aitchison Globe.

Actors, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Self-respect is the corner stone of all virtue.—Sir John Herschel.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly. Sold by all druggists.

Captain Gridley's Mother

Restored by Peruna.



DEWEY'S FLAG SHIP OLYMPIA—CAPTAIN GRIDLEY, COMMANDER.

Mrs. Gridley, mother of Captain Gridley, who was in command of Dewey's flag ship, at the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manila, says of our remedy, Peruna:

"At the solicitation of a friend I used Peruna, and can truthfully say it is a grand tonic and is a woman's friend, and should be used in every household. After using it for a short period I feel like a new person."

Ann E. Gridley.

Nearly all our ills are due to catarrh. We are liable to have catarrh of the head, catarrh of the throat, catarrh of the lungs, stomach, kidneys, bladder and pelvic organs. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, for free book.

CALENDAR FOR 1900.

JANUARY							JULY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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FEBRUARY							AUGUST						
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18	19	20	21	22	23	24	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
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MARCH							SEPTEMBER						
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APRIL							OCTOBER	
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